Amasements forday.

For the accommodation of persons residing up lown, advertisements for THE SUN will be received at curregular rates at the up-town advertisement office,

allack's Theatre-John Garth.

Wood's Museum-Out of the Fire. Matters.

NATIONAL REFORM TICKET.

for President : LYMAN TRUMBULL, OF ILLINOIS.

for Vice President: SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

OF NEW YORK. Issues for the Campaign. 1. One term of office for the President, and no more; the Constitution to be amended to secure

11. Both Grantism and Tweedism to be abolished in national affairs by laws for the summary punish ment of present taking and bribe-taking as well as

III. Universal amnesty and restoration of politiest rights to all persons concerned in the late rebel

IV. Feform in the Civil Service, so that appoinment to office will no longer depend on party patronage, and cannot be used as a means of corrupting the politics of the country and perpetuating unworthy men in high places; and so that the Presi dent cannot appoint his own relations or those of

his wife to any office whetever.

V. Reform of the revenue; reduction in the number of reverue officers and the expenses of collect ing duties and taxes; fixed salaries for all revenue necessaries of hie, and the reduction of other duties abolition of unconstitutional and superfluous internot taxes, leaving only stamps, tobacco, and distilled

spirits as the subjects of such taxation. VI. Legislation to prevent the levy of blackmail soon cierks and other public officers for party politieal purposes, and for the summary punishment shke of those who demand and those who pay such

The Sun's Prediction Verified-Radical Measures toward Spain-Hamilton Fish Going Out in Enrnest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- The recent articles of THE SUN demonstrating that all the inditations point to a war with Spain as an impertant part of the Grant programme for the present year-the year of the Presidential election-are about to receive a striking con

It has been determined by those who direct the policy and action of Gen. Grant that the fact of a revolutionary war in Cuba shall be officially recognized by the Government of the United States. The formal concession to the Cuban patriots of the rights of belligerents will doubtless be made within a week from the present time.

Along with this it is decided that Don Hamilton Fish, our Spanish Secretary of State, must leave the Cabinet. In regard to behalf, should immediately demand a thor- of November last, promises to take decisive the special time of his resignation or dismissal his wishes will, to a certain extent, be consulted; but go he must. No new memorial which he may get up to be signed by Senators and members of Congress will mave him from decapitation. This business will be completed within the next week or ten days.

It is hoped that the recognition of belligerency may suffice to satisfy the public feeling of the country. War is expensive, and new war taxes are dreaded everywhere. But having taken this first step, Grant will not hesitate to take those which may be thought necessary hereafter. Under present circumstances, and with such a man as Sagosta at the head of the Spanish Government, the recognition of bolligerency, instead of preventing war, will only r nder it more prob-

Will not Grant's chances of renomination and reflection be immensely increased by the adoption of this new project?

The Governor's Message.

Governor HOFFMAN spares us, this year, the homily upon the subject of national polit'es with which he has heretofore been ac customed to load down his annual message to the Legislature. The reason he gives is that the majority of the members are opposed to him in political opinions, but the fact that neither he nor they are called upon to direct the affairs of the nation ought to be quite sufficient. The message gains so much by the omission, that his friends must regret that he has not been compelled to make it throughout the whole period of his gubernatorial career. His practical suggestions relating to the affairs of State are much more full and complete than ever before, and, not being overshadowed by irrelevant matter, their claims to attention are rendered much more conspic

nous. The Governor meets fairly and squarely the complaints recently made against the Lealth Officer and the Harbor Masters of the port of New York. He denies that any mal administration has yet been proved against them, but requests that he be clothed with power to remedy such maladministration,

sh ald any be shown, by summary removal. On the subject of the powers of aliens to acquire and hold real estate in this State, the Governor's recommendation seems to be that all the existing restrictions be swept away, and that aliens and citizens be placed upon an equal footi g in respect of real properly as they now are in respect of personal property.

a egard to the detention of witnesses of CT.10 8 the incarceration of lunatics, and the | Treasury Department should cease to sell its

punishment of abortionists, the Governor surplus gold, enabling them to produce that circumstances. VAN BUREN, TILER, FILLMORE, recommends legislation in accordance with he often repeated demands of the public ress. What he says on these suljects commends itself by its clearness and good sense.

The Governor repeats his recommenda-

ion that bills making appropriations of moncy be passed early enough in the session to enable him to examine and return them with his objections before the adjournment of the Legislature. He insists on the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law according to its plain | All these facts, as we have said, are officially intent. He recommends the revision of the proved, and cannot be disputed. Tax laws in conformity with the report on the subject made last winter by the Commissioners appointed to consider the subject. He explains and defends his action in regard to the Orange procession of July 12, but recommends legislation to so- | CORDIN, his brother-in-law, and all the partcure equal privileges to all citizens, without distinction, desiring the use of the streets on similar occasions. He suggests that United States Senators ought to be elected by the people directly, and not by the Legislature, and urges an amendment of the Federal

Constitution securing this reform. The portion of the message of the greatest interest to our citizens is naturally that which relates to our local government. Some of the features of reform proposed by the Governor have always been advocated officers directly elected by the people, and for malfeasance; the prohibition of any one man's holding more than one office, and the compensating of all officers by salaries and not by fees. In fact all the suggestions merit consideration, and will doubtless re-

The Charges of Corruption at Albany.

The New York Assembly organizes under a cloud. It has been bruited all abroad that the patronage and perhaps the money of the national Administration was used to control the nomination of a Speaker. We know nothing absolutely of the truth of these charges; but we do know that they are freely made by responsible persons who were on the spot and ought to be satisfied of the truth of their declarations. We also know that for three or four days past Albany has been besieged by an army of GRANT's officeholders, including the Surveyor, Naval Officer, and four Deputy Collectors of this port, the Marshal for the Southern District of New York, two United States D strict Attorneys, and a long train of other official agents of Gen. GRANT from various parts of he State. We further know that these gentlemen took an active part in the canvass for Speaker, and we are absolutely certain that the honest masses of the Republican party vill tell them and their master at Washingon that they had no business to be at Albany for any such purpose.

This Legislature was chosen under peculiar circumstances. It was carried into power on a wave of Reform. To escape a condemnatory verdict which will assign it to he infamous category of so many of its predecessors, it must at least emmence its proceedings free from all suspicion of corruption. It will be bad y; for if it loses the confidence of indepenent Republicans and of high-minded Reform Democrats when crossing the threshold of spiracy, they should be brought forward at the Capitol, it will be a work of extreme diffi- once. culty for it to regain this confidence amid the conflicting interests of a protracted and exciting session.

ough investigation by an able and impartial committee, not selected by him, but chosen by ballot, of the grave charges to which we have referred. We repeat that we know nothing of the truth of these charges; but we know that he cannot afford to occupy the chair of this Reform Assembly under even the faintest suspicion that his seat was purhased for him in the Republican caucus by he officeholders of Gen. GRANT. Such charges might have been scouted or laughed at, or even admitted to be true, in some of the corrupt Legislatures of the past dozen years, without any serious damage to the successful faction and their nominee for the Speakership; but we warn all concerned that this will not do after such an election as that of last November, and on the eve of a

Presidential contest. As to the effect upon GRANT's Administration of this repetition at Albany of the tact cs displayed at Syracuse in September, there can be no doubt. This sort of interference n State Conventions and in the organizaion of Legislative bodies destroyed the Ad. ministrations of VAN BUREN and PLEACE preventing the reëlection of one and the renomination of the other. The people are restive under the intermeddling insolence of GRANT'S officeholders, and if he escapes the fate of PIERCE it will only be to imitate that catastrophe of VAN BUREN.

Defending Corruption.

The New York Times defends corruption in President GRANT with zeal as ardent and thorough-going as it displayed when attacking it in the Tammany Ring. "Opinions may differ about the President's policy on various subjects," says the Times, " but we maintain that no one has any right to accuse him of being corrupt."

Let us consider this not in connection with ny disputed case, but where the facts are officially proven and cannot be dealed

If there are any men in the country whom the Times habitually charges with the grossest corruption, those men are JAY Gould and James Fish, Ja. It is proved and undeputed that in 1869 President GRANT became very intimate with these men. He travelled as a dead head on the! steamboats; he visited their theatre; he dine i with them, supped with them, visited them publicly, and let everybody undersund that he was their inthante friend.

In the fall of 1869 these noted friends of the President, in conjunction with his brother indaw, A. R. Coppin, formed a plan to raise the price of gold to an enermous figure. They discussed it with the en inently just and sensible. He provoses | President, and laid before him the essential features of their project. They believed that he understood it fully, and Mr. CORBIN, who had means of more intimate conversation with him than they, confirmed this belief by his assurances and representations. The keystone of their project was that the

short supply in the market without which | and Prescs all desired to be renominated; but their project must fail. President GRANT wrote such a letter to Secretary Bour-WELL as they desired, advising and directing him not to sell gold; and having done this he withdrew, just as the conspiracy was ripe and ready to be brought to its culmination, to Washington, Pa., an obscure little town, off the great lines of travel and access, where he could not easily be reached.

Under such favorable auspices the conspiracy was brought to a head, and there was every reason to believe that its members, Gould, Fisk, Butterfield, President GRANT'S Assistant Treasurer in this city, ners in the operation would realize an enormous sum of money. For a short time the whole commerce of the country was at their morey. The excitement was terrific. - Nothing like it was ever witnessed in the whole history of stock-exchange speculations. With their vast booty lying just within their grasp, the conspirators became terrified lest the President should fail them; and CORBIN, his brother-in-law, wrote to him an urgent and imploring letter designed to prevent any new interference on his part. But this letter by THE SUN-namely : the concentration of did not suffice, and at the very critical mopower and responsibility in the hands of ment when but a few hours' longer abstinence would have made everything safe providing for their summary displacement | for them, he seems to have become alarmed. Reversing his former directions to the Treasury Department, he permitted the sale of gold enew, and the whole undertaking exploded.

Congress appointed a committee to investigate this subject. A great deal of contradictory evidence was taken before it. Facts were adduced which pointed unpleasantly to other and nearer relations of the President besides Cordin, rendering an explanation from him quite indispensable to clear up the mystery. The committee, composed mainly of his friends, requested him to app ar before them and furnish this explanation. They were confident that he would seize the opportunity: but he had the same reluctance which his friends in the Senate have recently manifested in view of similar inquiries. He declined to appear. He was not willing to make any explanation. He preferred to leave the case as it was, notwithstanding the fact appearing in the evidence previously tak n by the committee that out of the profits realized from the great conspiracy the sum of \$25,000 had been sent to Mrs. GRANT, the President's wife, as her share in the result of

the operation. In view of facts like these, how can any independent journal maintain that no one has any right to accuse Gen. GRANT of being corrupt? As well say that no one has any right to accuse WILLIAM M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, OF RICHARD B. CONNOLLY of being corrupt. Or if there is any other view of the affair which can relieve Gen. GRANT of the stain of corruption, will some one please lay it before the country? We do not ask this of the Times. That journal has made out so badly in its attempt to explain GRANT's nepotism, that it cannot be expected to undertake a more serious case nough for it to fall into disrepute by and | but if there be any apology or any evidence which can clear GRANT of the guilt of dishonorable connection with the gold con-

Will He Keep His Promise ?

Gen. F. C. BARLOW, who was chosen At-Mr. Speaker SMITH, or some friend in his | torney-General of New York in the election | proceedings both against the Judges alleged to be corrupt and against the present managers of the Erie Railway. This programme is set forth in the Albany correspondence of the New York Times as follows:

"Gen. BARLOW, the new Attorney-General, is here "Gen, Barlow, the new Attorney-General, is here, and will make such suggestions with regard to certain legislation affecting the New York King and King Judes as he deems of importance. He favors a regular process of impeanment of the corrupt Judges rather than removal by resolution, because by impeachment the Judges are immediately suspensed from office benoing the result of the trial-his object is to derrive them of the exercise of judges functions as soon as possible, having little doubt of his ability to fully sustain the articles of impeachment on the trial."

This statement is confirmed by the editor of the Times, who states that "the new Attorney General, FRANCIS BARLOW, is eager for the work which lies before him. We shall not only soon have a new charter before the Legislature, but the corrupt Judges will be impeached and the Eric Ring will be attacked."

The public will wait with interest to see these promises made good. We trust that in this respect Gen. BARLOW will not fail so remarkably as he has done on another occasion. About a year since he conducted in the pages of the Tribune a long and acrimonious controversy against Mr. David Dudley Field. Falling to overcome Mr. FIELD in the Tribune, Gen. BARLOW closed his part of the debate with the promise that he would bring Mr. FIELD before another tribunal where he could neither refuse to answer nor avoid the force of test mony. In saving this Gen. BARLOW meant that he would arraign his antagonist before the Bar Association; and yet up to this day he does not seem to have kept his word in this respect. The public has had no information of any complaint against Mr. FIELD, nor of any arraignment or trial of that gentlemen; and it is known to all persons who take an interest in the matter that Mr. FIELD is now a member of the Bar Association, in as good standing as ever. These facts naturally suggest the idea that Gen. BARLOW may fall to execute his menace respecting the corrupt Judges and the Eric Railway managers, just as he has failed to execute it in the case of Mr. FIELD. We trust that he will be more courageous now than he was then, and more efficient; but his fallure in the conspicuous instance we have mentloned renders it difficult to place entire reliance upon the prom

Our respected contemporary, the Newark Daily Advertiser, prefers " a President who desires a second term, and will work for it with healthy ambition." Does this mean one who will use the whole power of his enormous patron age to force himself upon his party as a candi date? But whatever it means, it does not agree with the semiment of the American people. Since 1832-a period of twenty years-no Presi dent has ever been elected for a second term. with the single exception of Mr. Lincoln, whose reëlection, accomplished by the exigencies of the war, would have been impossible under other

the public feeling was strong against it, and they were foiled. Such will also be the fate of GRANT, notwithstanding the immense influence and patronage which the events of the last ten years have put under his control. The people believe in

the one-term principle, and they will enforce it. South Africa bids fair to become more amous for hidden wealth than any country yet explored by civilized man. Not only have precious stones been found in large quantities, but gold also has been discovered within the terriories of the Transvaal Republic. Great Britain has already annexed the diamond regions, and the exclusive Boers will doubtless have to allow heir land of gold to be also added to the doninions of the Queen. The British Government has never given a sincere recognition of the independence of the Dutch States in South Africa, and, like the old Dutch colonies in America, they will be forcibly annexed whenever their possession becomes of importance. The enterprising people of Holland have for centuries acted as the guiding fish to the Gascon shark. It is to be coped that the crowds who flock to the South African gold fields will form permanent settlenents there, and thus make a practical advance oward the civilization of Africa.

More Tribune Information. A reporter of THE SUN yesterday called upon len. Sickles at his botel and called his attention o the following statement of the New York Tribune ; to the following statement of the New Fork Tribung:
During the present month it is expected that a vigorone awault will be made upon the present Eric management. Gen Sickles, United States Minister to
Spain, who is still in this city, bolds daily conferences
with Atterner General Barlow, with a view of perfecting arrangements for the attack of the Atlantic and
Great Western and circuit English Eric stockholders
upon Messis. Flux and Gorid and their associate. The
war will be carried on in both the courts and the
Leristatore. The latter will be exclusively attended to
by Gen Sickles.

The General read the article over carefully. The o which the General replied, " It is all bosh."

ALL QUIET AT THE CITY HALL.

The Clerk's Office in Possession of the Reformers-The Assistant Aldermen Trying to Elect a President-Joseph Dempsey Chosen Clerk-The Chamber Guarded by

The City Hail was again the centre of interest vesterday. Three policemen remained in possession of the Chambers of the Common Council, with instructions to admit none but the members of the ew Boards. Not a single Alderman or Assistant Alderman of 1871 was seen around the Hall during yesterday. About 10 o'clock Mr. Schaefer, Clerk pro tem. of the new Board, took possession of the Clerk's office, baving obtained access through the spartment of the keeper, Mr. Roome. He was soon ollowed by Mr. Hardy. Both gentlemen appeared known to have occurred between them. Mr. Hardy forwarded to the Mayor the resolutions of the loard of Aldermen passed the previous day, includng the resolutions of impeachment.

The police refused to admit any person to the Common Council chambers until, about five minutes o 12, the members of the new Board of Assistant Aldermen, headed by Mr. Christian Senwartz, asended the stairs. Behind Mr. Schwar z came Mr Edward Costello, looking red and determined. Galvin, of the Fourth District, and Otis D. Hall, of the wenty-first, followed Costello, and Joseph P Strack prought up the rear. Many of them glasced around ORDER, GENTLEMEN!

Mr. Schwartz took the chair precisely at 12 velock. A buzzing conversation began among the members of the Board.

Mr. Schwartz (rapping on the desk)—Order, gen Mr. Erastne Littlefield-I move that the Board

nke a recess for one hour.

Mr. Ohs D. Hall—I second that motion.

Ar. Robinson—I move that the Board proceed to organize by election Chas. C. Pincaney, President, and Joseph Dampsey, Clerk.

Mr. Hall—That motion is Mr. John Galvin (with energy) - I sav a motion to regarde takes precedence. I say the motion is not

binson-Let the vote be taken on the re ess. I withcraw my motion.
The vote resulted in 14 against to 7 for. The moion to take a recess was therefore lost.
Ar. Robinson—I now renew my former motion.
Mr. Gaivin—And I second it.

AN ATTEMPT TO ORGANIZE.
The Chair-Mr. Rubinson moves that the Board v proceed to organize, by the election of Charle Pincaney as I resident and Joseph Dempse. Clerk. All who are in favor of the motion say aye rk. All who are in favor of the motion sav aye. George J. Kraus-I move as a substitute that F. Hail be President and Joseph Dempsey

The Chair—Substitutes are out of order, the vote average been called for.

Mr. Robinson's motion was lost by a vote of 12 Mr. Galvin-I move the Board ballot for Clerk.
Mr. Kraus-I now offer my substitute as an original

Olis T. HALL DECLINES THE PRESIDENCY. Mr. Hall (rising excitedly)—I object to my name being used, Mr. Chairman. I move that it be stricken out. The Chair—Shall the rentleman's name be stricken out of the resolution? Mr. Kraus—II the gentleman is determined, I have no objection.

no objection.
The name of Mr. Hall was stricken of and Mr. Dempser was elected there by a vote of 12 to 8.
Mr. Galvin-I move to take a recess until 4. o'clock.

Mr. Robinson-Will the gentleman give way a moment. I desire to move that the chair appoint a committee of three to in orm Mr. Dempsey of his

election.

Mr. traivin-I give way.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Pinckney, Galvin, and Erastus T. Geis.

followed between Mesers, Galson and Kraus
Mr. Kraus-I have a resolution to offer, Mr. Chairman.
Mr. tanvin (energetically)—No resolution is in or der. I claim the floor. I claim the floor, Mr.

Chairman.

Mr. Dempsey, who had been as riously listening to
the proceedings from the Clerk's office, here entered,
smitting, and was sworn by the Chairman.

Mr. Krans proceeded to read his resolution. Its
object appeared to be an inquiry into the affairs of
Wm. H. Moloney, the late Clerk of the Board. The
resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Galvin-I move that Nicholas R. Connor be
elected President. The motion was lost by a vote
of 12 to 9.

Mr. Francis J. Geis was next nominated, Mr. Francis J. Gess was next nominated.
Mr. John Stacom —I move that this Board adjourn nith I bursday a serioon at 2 o'clock.
The motion was carried aimost meanimously.
Messis Hardy and Schaeter remained in possession of the Cierk's office until bast bast 4 in the af-

ternion, when they both quetly departed.

Capt. Thorne again posted his police in the Council Channer, suck, he informed the Surreborser, teing the instructions from Heauquarters. Officers will remain in charge of the chambers until matters shall be in a settled condition. How the Speaker was Elected at Albaur. From the World.

There were to men on the doubtful list, as announced in the despatches to The World last night. These added to the Lastrichese positive votes of Mr. Smith would make the number which they had

These added to the Lastviking positive votes of Mr. Smith would make the number which they had been bragging they had.

To all woo have observed movements of the famous Black Herse Cavairy in former legislative bodies, the side which these ten men would vote on was very plais when it was known that one side has money to use and paymasters to use it with and the other none. That they would be picked up when it was ascertained that it was necessary and essential to win by the Custom House side was ascertain as it was that the men were hanging around in a suscition and maner.

The Administration men began to be alermed. With all their boast of conflience and strength they felt that their case was becoming hopeless. Extraordinary efforts were put forth in every direction, and it was not until about 4 ofcook this afternoon that they could count positively upon a majority of Republican members.

The Alverd men, however, grew more and more confident and were ready to be anxining that they had more than enough to nominate their favorice. Their confidence increased the anxiety of the other side, not if healty they picked up have out of ten doubtful men with the use of means which will enable them to pay their board bill for a short time.

The Lightining Train on New Your's Day.

The Lightning Train on New Year's Day. Sermon defending theatres—immense congregation—smissed Ha field's little cource round conner; Aloton, N. Y., 21, Washington, N. J., 4th.
NEXT PRESIDENT AMERICA.
PRESIDENTIAL HEADQUARTERS, CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.

The Eighteenth Ward Murder. Felix O'Rourke, who was stabbed in the neck by an unknown assissin, on New Year's night, at First avenue and Nineteenth street, was dying in Bellevue Hospital last evening.

THE THIRD AVENUE BANK. ON DEPOSIT \$5.000,000, AND IN THE

FAULTS \$1,000,000. Yesterday's Eun-\$700.000 Drawn Out in October. \$330,000 Drawn Out Yesterday -Dr. Dann and Mr. Hennessey Testily to the Correctne s of the Sun's Article-Au

Attempt to Bribe the Bank Examiner. Before the Third avenue Savings Bank opened is doors yesterday about 250 men, women, and sidren had anthered on the sidewalk, nearly all vith bank books in their hauts, and nearly all disussing the probability of the bank's paying its de-They serambled for positions near the one as they did to October last, although the multude was not so great, nor was it so furious. When the doors were opened, at 10 o'clock, there was a rush for the entrance. Inside the bank a long pess is conducted. The depositors swelled around his enclosure and presented their books. After a hort time an employee of the blak evolved order out of this chaos, and a long double comes and entirely filling the bank. This ther end of the bank, where it doubled in toward the railing and trailed back around the street end again, where it again doubled in to the railing. At this point the depositor presented his or her book to a bookkeeper, who added the interest and balanced the book. Then to another clerk who wrote he check for the depositor and saw the signa ure affixed. Then to another clerk who verified the signature by reference to the signature book, and hen, finally, to the paying teller, who cashed the becks. The interest is not paid, although deposors are informed that it has been credited to their accounts and shall be paid on the 15th. The book-

ay's work, and consequently the interest credite had not been fully verified. THE DIRECTORS IN COUNCIL.

sary as they had not had time to post the Satur

After much struggling with depositors, who misook toe reporter for a depositor trying to get in ahead of his turn, the reporter finally gained adthe bank, were Mr. Darling, Mr. Owens, Mr. Green, Mr. Haight, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. Stepnens, Trusters. Spencer K. Groen spent his time in the banking room. Mr. Darling looked angry, and when the eporter entered was just denouncing as malicious he action of THE SUN in printing its complete dis closure of the bank's officers' mismanagement Stephens was quietly pacing the floor, and Mr. Owens sat at a table.

"Where is Mr. Lyonf" (the President) asked the eporter.

" He's gone do vn to vn for esveral hundred thousand dollars more." Inside the bank everybody was busy. Mr. Green said that in the previous run they had tried the exened confusion, and they were now paying but one at a time, and averaging nearly turee paid in two ninutes, in amounts ranging from very small sums up to \$5,500. In a chair in the centre of the enclo-

sure greenbacks were piled, and from this pile the

paying teller drew to satisfy the demands of those

in front of him, who seized their money, squeezed MR. DARLING'S CONFIDENCE IN THE BANK. At 1 o'c ock Mr. Lyon descended from a carring which had driven up to the Twenty-sixth street entrance of the bank. He had a large bundle of bank notes, and entered the bank with Mr. Darling. Mr Darling satu:

"I don't see the object of THE SUN in printing everybody, but I suppose we'll have to let the thing itself out. The bank has a million in its vaults, a can meet all its liabilities."
Air Lyon said to at the bank had \$1,050,000 in cash

in se morning and that the call bals has not been maintened. He declared link Sun's sport what maintened He thought two exhibition of persons spit not brainst himself, but against Missra. During Green, and Harrison. He could swear that the assertions about the stocks and bonds held by the

MR. DARLING STILL DEFENDING THE BANK OFFICERS. Mr. Darling-Mr. Howell said: "Gentlemen, I don't see but you are sound and all right, and that the bank is well conducted." Mr. Darling continued his quotation from the Superintendent's remarks to the effect that he could not see that the moneys of the bank were used nor private interests; he believed the officers were working for the interests of

the depositors.

Mr. Lyon agreed with Mr. Darling.

Mr. Darling added that within four years the bank had paid over \$1.000,000 interest.

Mr. Lyon said that the Turrytown property was avenue houses, the bank had been offered \$65, ich for them.

During sid that the bank had been for some

art, parintry so that the bank and been for some time preparing for a run, and that consequently it found them with a minion dollars in their coffers; and Mr. Lyon added that ther had \$2,00,000 in readily convertible bonds and stocks.

"Have you received offers of assistance from other banks?"

THE BANK PLAYING A LONE HAND. THE BANK PLAYING A LONE HAND.

"No," said Mr. Lion; "we have not asked for it" The gentleman seemed to think that but low of the banking people knew of the run. Mr. Lyocontinned, and declared uniture many of the allegations contained in Firs Sun's report.

Mr. Durling said that the best leeling existed on the part of other banks toward the Third Avenue, and he presently added, "We received a deposit towar room a man in Indian Terriory."

During the day the well-known Father Mirco called and decosited \$2.500, which he subsequently with decosited for additional time to bank it also the said for page.

"I this not your page," should a man.

"Yes, it is, "said another, "this is my wife, and I must bollow me." In this hot your page, it is, but to dow mer." In this hot hade and I page to the man was sustained, and he took his place in the line.

THE SPLIT IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THE SPLIT IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The SUN reporter had another conversation with Mr. Lyon, who believed the animus of the persons who gave the information on which The Lyon's report was based to be disable outment in not containing control of the bear. He insists that the overtures to the resigner minority during the summer of 1871 were made in good rath and for beace, and not with any desire to shield the management of the bank from the exposure of urjust dealings. Mr Lyon believed that the bank had been managed rarry and above board, and without fredd or deceit. He added that the minority acquiesced in the action of the majority, and that there was no division in the Boorn until a ter dan 1, 1871, and be attributed their opposition then to their imposity the model.

Moss.

One trustee said to the reporter that the minority as frequently made threats that they would preside a run upon the bank after Jan. 1. Mr. freen said that he had heard from various sources had a run might be expected, and this reason was selected for the extraordinary preparations of the ark. assigned for the extraordinary preparations of the bank.

In reply to an inquiry Mr. Lyon said that the bank held \$1.500 in virginia bonus, but no Tennesees and no Souta Carolinas. The Tennesees were soit before his time, and he dishr't know that the bank had held any South Carolinas, and Mr. Owenseeuil not renember that the bank had ever owned any. Mr. Lyon said that the bank held city and butte bonds, Jersey City, Westchester, Brooklyn Kanas State, and other good bonds.

AN ERRONEGUS ENTRY CORRECTED.

An errore saked about the irregular entries.

Mr. Ovens said that the first report in January, 1871, was voidinarily rectified by the officirs of the bank, and that the difference shows was that be tween premium and flav on bonds.

At this moment ar, Green entered with a broduce of bank notes, which Mr. Lyon said came from the Park Bank, one of the Third Avenue's depositories. The sum of Mr. Lyon's story is that the girt of the the charges is untrue, that the bank is solvent, has an actual surplus, and can not like ejector that an actual surplus, and can not like depositors in init.

Mr. Green said that he had not read more thing a half continue of the Star's report; and that when it might be true in some small details, the tour of the report was not true. He would ascribe no indice to the terms on the He would ascribe no indice to the terms who had moved in exposing the bank's effairs. He said that the unority acquesced in the action of the majority up to the list of January, 1871, and be declined to assign any motives for the allegations meganing false enthres were correct, to which he replied that he had not read the testimony, but he believed that Mr. Hennessy had so stated in his report. Mr. Green said that he believed that it child.

PAY EVERY CENT ON THE DOLLAR. PAY EVERY CENT ON THE DOLLAR.

Meanwhile the rush of depositors increased, and when the bank closed at doors about the headered persons were in and about the banking. Those who were in the banking when the barding. Those who were in the banking when the doors were closed, remained and were paid, the last of item going out at 550. The amount paid out was about \$350.000. Mr. Green said that the bank silvars had a large regular draft just after Juvi and Jan 1, from people who had whited only these dives so as to get their interest, and that the amount paid out on those dais was ordinarily from \$10,000 to \$150,000. The amount windrawn by depositors in October was between \$10,000 and \$500.000 Since then about \$250,000 has been deposited Some of the bank's securities were converted yesterday, though to what amount the reporter was not in-

formed. The amount of deposits in the bank yes. THE SAVAGES OF HAVANA.

AN INTERVIEW WITH DR. DUNN. A SUN reporter last night called who Dr. A. G. Dunn to get is common about the matter. There was very latte bonding of works.

Reporter—Have our call the stricle relative to the Tand Avenue Savings Bank, in this morning was the saving strick.

Dr. Dann-1 have, Report r-Whit is your opinion of the report? You have about an reason for known and stout to be able to judge. Dr. Duan.—According to my best knowle the onli convintion the statement in The Sys is true from

certaining to end.

Reporter - So me of the operant liquides say that
the uncorter aconseces in the action of the mijortry, without questioning their mouves, until after Jan. 1, 1871?
Dr. Dunn-Then it seems they have forzoiten the action of the minority of the Board siter the failure of the Allanti, Man Seems up tourisms. It seems they have torrotten that committee serous, which was suppressed, in 1860. There was also almost constant disagreement in reference to the territown and the Fitth avenue properties, during 1870 and 1871.

Reporter - Fine Trustices say that they believe THE SIN Sartice to have been instituted by a ma-dictions desire on the part of the ex Fine sex to in jure the bank, and that threats of that nature have Dr. Dunn-I believe that the desire of the ex Trustees has been only and entirely for the interests of the depositors; and/o my knowledge notineats have been made. There was no malice snown by any one of the ex-trustees so far as I know, nor has there been any maticious action on their part. Any action of theirs originated in the best motives. Does any denial by the cresent Trustees disprove any of the statements which have appeared in the report of Mr. Hennessey? If the statement of Mr. Hennessey is not true, way did note of the Trustees disprove it during the examination? Way out they ofer places of emonument and destinction to the minority nuring the examination, when they could have united the Board simply by the resignation of Mr. Green as Trustee, whom the extination of Mr. Green as these could be a minority was not office; which was well explained in Mr. Hennesse, 's report, and in Dr. Dunn's letter requiring the Secretaryship.

What Mr. Hennesses Sats. . Dunn-I believe that the desire of the ex

WHAT MR. HENNESSY SATS. Leaving Dr. Donn, the reporter called upon Mr. Hennessy, this gentleman was so nevent average to taking about the matter, and thought the reporter had better sorp to the Bandar Superintendent; but after some sair along the following conversation errors.

Mr. Henness.—I have.
Reporter—Is the report an accurateone?
Mr. Hennessey—I believe you should get your information from the Bensing Department at Albans; out my name naving been so frequently used in your report of to-lay. I feel it due to miself to justify my own report. At the time the reports were made, so far as the definance is concerned, there was but a very sight offeredeen the valuable in Droperty between myself and Mr. Keje, both r portsagreeing as to

A LARGE DEFICIENCY EXISTING. I wish I had a copy of his report, but I thought I should never have occasion to refer to it, and did not keep one. By it I could more conclusively

prove that my statement is correct.

R porter—A ter the lapse of months, since your report was made, do you see anything in it true you do not now be see accurate in its tear as to our lone storessed concerning the management of the Mr. Hennessey-I see no reason to change the

dime in October, and he then said to his that he had seen up to the Bank, but he dail he don't that my re ort was correct one. He also asked me how long I thought it would take TO MAKE UP THE DEFICIENCY?

To MAKE UP THE DEFICIENCY:

I told him that was a question not very easily answered. It depended entirely on the amount of money on deposit, as to low if cuid on invested as ey at the legal rate of interest. It money continued very long as low as it had been, it would naturally take a much longer time, and would depend a great entirely in the cool legal continued by the depositors.

orter-Have you colles of the testimony taken Reporter investigation?

der liennessy in dang copies of every word of the testimony taken, which, if necessary the er interestable at the of maters, I will place at your lienses. You can then see we enter my report is not

a true one.

Reporter—Has von report ever been printed?

Ar. Hennesses—Av., sir.

Reporter—Way no?

Mr. Hennesses—A reporter, who is afterward learned or innead to the Sanday Mercury, called on me once before, and leading is in a really you that the information should come from the Sanday Detrangle and I reduce to give the land manner of despections and the land manner of the property of the land manner of the land manner of the property of the land manner of the property of the land manner of the land

Reporter-Have you ever been approached in any ray with propositions to make a lavorable report ar the bank? Mir Hennessey—Before my report was in I was

Mr Hennessey—Before my report was in I was met by a genieman who asked he how I was getting along with my report of the Third Avenue Savines Bank. I skee him how acknew I was an examiner. Head he knew all about it A short time after that I met the same perty, he but almost the same question as be ore, with this addition, "How do things look?" I told him very bad, in my judgment. He sail, "there is a way of valuing things look?" I told him very bad, in my judgment. He sail, "there is a way of valuing things so as 10 make a lavorable report." I sail to him that I had no interest in the matter other than to perform my duty. If the bank was all right I intended to say so; and it different inneeded to mrke a plain statement of the facts as they existed. He then said that a tayorable report must be made; and that he was prepared to make any arrangement with me for that rurpose, as to money or otherwise, and I could have any own figures.

A Storing Meeting of the Depositors in the

The Stuyvesant Bank depositors met in the neuer House last evening, Julie Kelly to the out. The committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the bank since it passed on other no

condition of the bank since it bases; and the feeter's mands, reported as follows:

othe Depositors of the States and Eink
The amount confected by the first-over from the time of its appointment up to d m. 1, 1872, is \$65.388 %. The amount of the bank is a produced by the first of the first of the confected by the data that time are \$00.500 by leaving in man and are 600.504. The amount one to be contained by the bank is a manual time of the bank is a seen required to \$48.200 and uniting the \$100.000

which said bank hera torraters betaking should be \$153,000 ine measy amount of discursements is explained thus: \$20,000 was paid to Messrs Heres and Macrobenn a temporary loan which had to be baid, otherwise the collateras would have been old, perhaps with a loss; \$5,000 was baid to Messrs Field & Sasarman, attorneys, for retaining fee, legal advice.

Scientifian, attorneys, for retaining fee, legal advice, &c.

RICHARD KELLY, F. T. HAYES
J. A. DOUGAN.
When the report had been real and received, Mr. Hayes said that in look of over the books of the bank he had been surprised to find in how many ways the depositors had been for exist. He had nearly the depositors had been that the bank building was valued at \$50,000. But he found that dones had been made on the building to so great an extent that it must be taken at a value of \$100,000. The lease has yet nine years to run, at \$17,200 a year, said in Mr. Hayes's opinion by distince, man would invest his money in the building under these circumstances. It has appears that the councern pwefule Sarpeling Savings Bank \$13,000 and by a statute of New York, savings bank have the preferred over all creations, and no dividend can be declared until that death is cancelled. Hausel, every dry was revealing new facts to the prejudice of the depositors interests. rs interests.

I its speech aroused the stock ofters' indignition, and Mr. Van Orie, who seems to have been

then seed Mr. Van Orie, viso seems to have been both Presteert and Both of Directors, was made the subject of no very combinationar, assume Mr. Dougan was disposed to note Mr. Collar ore responsible, as he had accepted the office of President and then neglected to attend to its duries. It was unanimously agreed by all that a sea ching investigation should be made of Words, leave a stone unit not both or the time of the second of the collar of the

The Collapsed Lighth National.

othe Editor of The sun.
Sig: Will you please ask the commuttee ap pointed to investigate the Eighth National Bass raud, to go to the President, Union Alams, and geas a support from him, as it is very certain that is win known; and it win known; as a support of the support o not note a set on a total no. Union alima, not made a set on at of any kin to he constelled constitut, and it is not at a few and a few

A Patal New Year's Night Spree.

M chael Kane, a paint r, vis. ed and old firefreshments, was reply to poleh off any con-man, and intunated as much to ris the or fiche. The genie Dieke vy realth is a constraint, freeds, a reladetae of the charter and the con-about the heat would report it when he familiate was centred to describe disputation of Tauppy was arrested.

The Tribune never could appreciate the force of a replication beginning diseased to the could appreciate the force of a replication beginning addressed to the could be a supposed to t

EXAMINING THE MARKS ON THE GLASS OF CASTANON'S TOMB

The Courdies of Castanon's Little as wears that he had Noticed the Sarks before the

Frudents Entered the Cris tory-Banks ing Chambague Sat of American Skalless Free Cuba's Play Finaling in Victory. Havana, Dec. 23.—From personal and exceful

scrut ny ** * erlas which cover* the marnie end of the misse containing Cast A mass corpse. not perpendicular, but formed by two sci Dr. Ventura Glavarriets, who was the intimetration of the callures,

assures me that he so testified, on his word of a Spaniard and a gentleman, before the court marsial, made with a dissipant, and that he had roticed them sometime before "he reported dissoration by the stade 4. His voice was growner, bowever, by U. tens of the volunteers, who, thirsting for blood - and trouble to get sale out of that howard mob.

BOW THE VOLUNTEERS TREATED THE GOVERNOR,

suspecting, now far his infamous plan to squeeze some bandreds or toousands of dellers out of the enceavored also to make homself heard on that about, vitided by every epithet that such a crowd in such a case alone can use, pounded and rolled and kp ked some distance on the ground, and finally locked up in the jair slong with Gens. Venene and Clavise

of this awitt murder of those children for the sup-pose i desecration of a grave which never was desecrured. If the deaths of the e.g.st hads and tortures endured by the thirty-six others draging heavy the will of the bru al overseers be just, what penait ought to be imposed upon those who did profane with every sort of filth the tomb of the blustrious Jo é de la Luz Caballero, whose memory the

DRINKING CHAMPAGNE OUT OF AMERICAN SECILS. DRINKING CHAMPAGNE OUT OF AMERICAN SKULLS.
What punishment should be metel out to those savages who drank champaine at the Dominica and at oner pushe cates of this city, out of the skulls of the Americans to by the bru al Concha in 1811? What to thise who carried the ears, noses, and other portions of the human body, multisted from the corpses of these same Americans, on the champaint of their walking sticks in triumph through the streets? What to those who preserved these same majors is branker and kest though of these of their waining sticks in trumph through the streets? What to those who preserved these same members in brandy, and kept them in class torkies on busine exhibition at the Dunnien? What for the intended continues Solds, who still preserves an American skut as a dranking cup, and boass of its possession? What to trose who, on the day of the burns of this very Castafon, who as furnished the excussion so many crimes, stabled to death with their banders the American crizen to death with their banders the American crizen to death with their banders the American crizen to death with their banders to he after a death of the nair off his body, because arriving that day from Key West, he maintained that Castafon and not been assassing ed. out rightly whiled in fair dight? Add lastly, what runnishment is ond enough for the in-most Lieutenant of Fire hen of Guanbacoa, Juan Santian, who carled some of the braies of the exceuted student has in rightly to that place? Surely there has the days of emphasion or all these and in other sources other attractive of an equality revolving Lattre?

THE MURDER OF THE SURVIVING STUDENTS. Or the lais in the chain-ganz, one has already

A TRAGEDY AT A BEDDING.

A Young Widow Disguisd as a Man Shoot

A Young Widow Disguist as a Man Shoot ing her frickle Lover.

Last Thursday ingut there was a wolding at the noise, in State wood. N. J. a toon on the Lamber and Ambur Rairond, about the mine for Sonta Ambur. About miliair it a suspicious-looking person was noticed on the plaza; and about the hard. James Jernes, proprietor of the hotel, and who the person was. They hailed the stranger, but received no answer. They then asked this either to go away or to come in an 1 join the party. Showndi insisted uno. Le coming in, and took hold of mis contto draw and toward the house. Up to this line the stronger had not spoken or made any mo-tion, but stoud but in the shade. Whom, however, nowbill took hold of his cout, he draw a pistol and fired two shots in quick succession. One ball en-tered Snowhin's left breast, and the other passed over his head and entered the framework of the toorway. Mr. Spownit fell to the ground, and in

the excitement following no attempt was made to coure the would be marderer. There was no clue as to who the assassin might be, and no suspicion restail upon any one until the about the house, a talse monstrone and goatee, a sak hat, and a pair of gentle nea's gloves were found It was then discovered that Mrs. Commodore Chaus-cey, a young willow with whom Shownill and been on terms of intimacy, was missing. Her absence on the articles of discusse found led to the belief lat she was the assassio. She is now under arrest

that she was the assassio. See is now under arrest at her house, near the scene of the tragedy, she be is, too his to be removed to the jail. Sho wall as in a critical condition, it is not thought probable that he can recover. The bullet which lodged assat is heart, has not been extracted.

Miss Chapter is a handsome whow of S4 with hand eyes and are main any appears to be a so in a with shoot it was not any appears to be a so in a with shoot a requisition with shown it was the endough of the same that acquisition with appears to have been assated. It is so it, however, her there was in a second. It is so it, however, her there was in a second of instruction that her acquisitions are the form the her acquisitions and the same also may be presented in the present of instructions.

A WOMAN SOLD FOR #4

ciling a Wile as a Countel-she Runs Away tier Purchaser Seeking to her

Assaston, Jan. 2 -1u 1867 one H add k. in. resident of Romester, in this contraction was about tears. List week to sever. the first in the second to prove the second to be moved a design by a wall of the second to be me to use the second in the second to the secon